- "(2) pretrial restraint in accordance with Rule for Courts-Martial 304 (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule); or
- "(3) pretrial confinement in accordance with Rule for Courts-Martial 305 (as set forth in the Manual for Courts-Martial, 2019 edition, or any successor rule).
- "(n) DELIVERY TO CERTAIN PERSONS.—A physical and electronic copy of any military court protective order shall be provided, as soon as practicable after issuance, to the following:
- "(1) The person or persons protected by the protective order or to the guardian of such a person if such person is under the age of 18 years.
- ``(2) The person subject to the protective order.
- "(3) To such commanding officer in the chain of command of the person subject to the protective order as the President shall prescribe for purposes of this section.
- "(0) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- "(1) CONTACT.—The term 'contact' includes contact in person or through a third party, or through gifts,
- "(2) COMMUNICATION.—The term 'communication' includes communication in person or through a third party, and by telephone or in writing by letter, data fax, or other electronic means.
- "(3) COVERED OFFENSE.—The term 'covered offense' means the following:
- "(A) An alleged offense under section 920, 920a, 920b, 920c, or 920d of this title (article 120, 120a, 120b, 120c, or 120d of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
- "(B) An alleged offense of stalking under section 930 of this title (article 130 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
- "(C) An alleged offense of domestic violence under section 928b of this title (article 128b of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
- "(D) A conspiracy to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 881 of this title (article 81 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice)
- "(E) A solicitation to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 882 of this title (article 82 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
- "(F) An attempt to commit an offense specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) as punishable under section 880 of this title (article 80 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice).
- "(4) MILITARY JUDGE AND MILITARY MAGISTRATE.—The terms 'military judge' and 'military magistrate' mean a commissioned officer of the armed forces who is a member of the bar of a Federal court or a member of the bar of the highest court of a State and who is certified to be qualified, by reason of education, training, experience, and judicial temperament, for duty as a military judge or magistrate by the Judge Advocate General of the armed force of which the officer is a member.
- ''(5) PROTECTIVE ORDER.—The term 'protective order' means an order that—
- "(A) restrains a person from harassing, stalking, threatening, or otherwise contacting or communicating with a victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim, or engaging in other conduct that would place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury to any such other person;
 - "(B) by its terms, explicitly prohibits-
- "(i) the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the person against a victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim,

- that would reasonably be expected to cause bodily injury;
- "(ii) the initiation by the person restrained of any contact or communication with such other person;
- "(iii) any other behavior by the person restrained that the court deems necessary to provide for the safety and welfare of the victim of an alleged covered offense, or a family member or associate of the victim: or
- "(iv) actions described by any of clauses (i) through (iii).
- "(6) SPECIAL VICTIMS' COUNSEL.—The term 'Special Victims Counsel' means a Special Victims' Counsel described in section 1044e and includes a Victims' Legal Counsel of the Navy."
- (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
- "1567b. Authority of military judges and military magistrates to issue military court protective orders.".
- (3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall prescribe regulations implementing section 1567b of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), by not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (b) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations requiring annual domestic violence training for military judges and military magistrates, including for purposes of carrying out section 1567b of title 10, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)).
- (c) No Authorization of Additional Personnel or Resources.—This section and section 1567 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall not be construed as authorizations for personnel, personnel billets, or funds for the discharge of the requirements in such sections.
- SA 4139. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 125. PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN FOR ENSURING SOURCES OF CANNON TUBES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement an investment and sustainment plan to ensure the sourcing of cannon tubes for the purpose of mitigating risk to the Army and the industrial base.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:
- (1) An identification of qualified and capable sources from which the Army may procure cannon tubes (not including sources from which the Army procures cannon tubes as of the date of the enactment of this Act).
- (2) A determination of the feasibility, advisability, and affordability of procuring cannon tubes from the sources identified under paragraph (1) on a sustainable basis.
- (c) REPORT; IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of the Army shall—
- (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, submit to Congress a report describing how the Army will

- implement the plan required by subsection (a); and
- (2) not later than 120 days after the date on which the report required by paragraph (1) is submitted, implement the plan required by subsection (a), including by procuring cannon tubes from a source identified in the plan under subsection (b)(1).
- SA 4140. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WICKER, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 511.

- SA 4141. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND MACHINE LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE ARMY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; and
- (2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army
- SA 4142. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XXXI, add the following:

- SEC. 3157. PRESERVATION AND STORAGE OF URANIUM-233 TO FOSTER DEVELOP-MENT OF THORIUM MOLTEN-SALT REACTORS.
- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- (1) Thorium molten-salt reactor technology was originally developed in the

United States, primarily at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in the State of Ten-

- (2) Before the cancellation of the program in 1976, the technology developed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory was moving steadily toward efficient utilization of the natural thorium energy resource, which exists in substantial amounts in many parts of the United States and around the world.
- (3) The People's Republic of China is known to be pursuing the development of molten salt reactor technology based on a thorium fuel cycle.
- (4) Thorium itself is not fissile, but fertile, and requires a fissile material to begin a nuclear chain reaction.
- (5) Uranium-233, derived from neutron absorption by natural thorium, is the ideal candidate for the fissile component of a thorium reactor, and is the only fissile material candidate that can minimize the production of long-lived transuranic elements, which have proven a great challenge to the geologic disposal of existing spent nuclear fuel.
- (6) Geologic disposal of spent nuclear fuel from conventional nuclear reactors continues to pose severe political and technical challenges, and costs the United States taxpayer more than \$500,000,000 annually in court-mandated awards to utilities.
- (7) The United States possesses the largest inventory of uranium-233 in the world, aggregated at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.
- (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- (1) it is in the best economic and national security interests of the United States to resume development of highly efficient thorium molten-salt reactors that can minimize transuranic waste production, in consideration of the pursuit by the People's Republic of China of thorium molten-salt reactors and associated cooperative research agreements with United States national laboratories;
- (2) that the development of highly efficient thorium molten-salt reactors is consistent with section 1261 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232; 132 Stat. 2060), which declared long-term strategic competition with the People's Republic of China as "a principal priority for the United States"; and
- (3) to resume such development, it is necessary to preserve as much of the uranium-233 remaining at Oak Ridge National Laboratory as possible.
- (c) Preservation and Storage of Uranium-233.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall seek every opportunity to preserve separated uranium-233, with the goal of fostering development of thorium molten-salt reactors by United States industry.
- (2) DOWNBLENDING AND DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN URANIUM.—The Secretary may provide for the downblending and disposal of uranium-233 determined by industry experts not to be valuable for research and development of thorium molten-salt reactors or technology implementation.
- (d) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION.—The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Army (including the head of the Army Reactor Office), the Secretary of Transportation, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and other relevant agencies shall—
- (1) work together to expedite transfers of uranium-233 under subsection (c); and
- (2) seek the assistance of appropriate industrial entities.
- (e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

- (1) Details of the separated U-233 inventory that is most feasible for immediate or nearterm transfer.
- (2) The costs of constructing or modifying a suitable category I facility for the secure, permanent storage of the U-233 inventory.
- (3) A pathway for National Asset Material designation.
- (4) A description of the scope for such a facility that would enable secure access to the nuclear material for research and development of thorium fuel cycle reactors, for defense and civilian applications, as well as for medical isotope extraction and processing, including by developing such a facility through public-private partnerships.
- (5) An assessment of whether the Secretary should transfer the ownership of U-233 from the Office of Environmental Management to the Office of Nuclear Energy.
- (6) An assessment of the ability of the Department of Energy to transfer the inventory of U-233 that the Secretary determines is most feasible for immediate or near-term transfer to the Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for secure interim storage.
- (7) The feasibility of the National Nuclear Security Administration providing for the secure storage of the inventory of U-233 within the Y-12 National Security Complex or another suitable location within the nuclear security enterprise (as defined in section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)).
- (f) No Funding Authorized.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by section 3102 and available as specified in the funding table in section 4701 for the U233 Disposition Program is hereby reduced by \$55,000,000.
- SA 4143. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. PLAN TO PRIORITIZE TRANSFERS OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TO AL-LIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

- (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should—
- (1) prioritize the review of excess defense article transfers to allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region:
- (2) coordinate and align excess defense article transfers with capacity-building efforts of such allies and partners; and
- (3) assist Taiwan to develop asymmetric capability through excess defense article transfers pursuant to section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).
- (b) PLAN REQUIRED.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on future-year activities and resources for the purposes described in subsection (a).
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:
- (A) A summary of progress made towards achieving such purposes.

- (B) An evaluation of potential excess defense articles scheduled for decommissioning that could be transferred under the Excess Defense Articles program of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency to allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region, including Taiwan with respect to its asymmetric capability development.
- SA 4144. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II, insert the following:

SEC. _____. MILITARY STANDARDS FOR STEEL ARMOR IN ARMORED VEHICLES.

- (a) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall establish military standards for all steel armor, including all associated class levels, for incorporation into specifications for current and future armored vehicles developed and procured by the Armed Forces and the Department of State.
- (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The standards established under subsection (a) shall incorporate the following standards:
 - (1) MIL-DTL-46100E.
 - (2) MIL-DTL-12560K.
 - (3) MIL-DTL-32332A.
 - (4) MIL-DTL-46186A.
- (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that describes—
- (1) the establishment of the standards required by subsection (a); and
- (2) a strategy for incorporation of such standards into armored vehicle specifications to replace all company specific branded material.
- (d) Armored Vehicle Defined.—For purposes of this section, the term "armored vehicle" means a tracked or wheeled vehicle incorporating steel armor in its manufacture
- SA 4145. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself and Mr. Murphy) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. Reed and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 821. INDEMNIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR UNUSUALLY HAZARDOUS RISKS.

Section 2354 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (a)—
- (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—(i) by inserting "the Secretary of Defense
- or" after "approval of";
 (ii) by striking "for research or development, or both, may" and inserting "or Defense Agency shall"; and